

RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

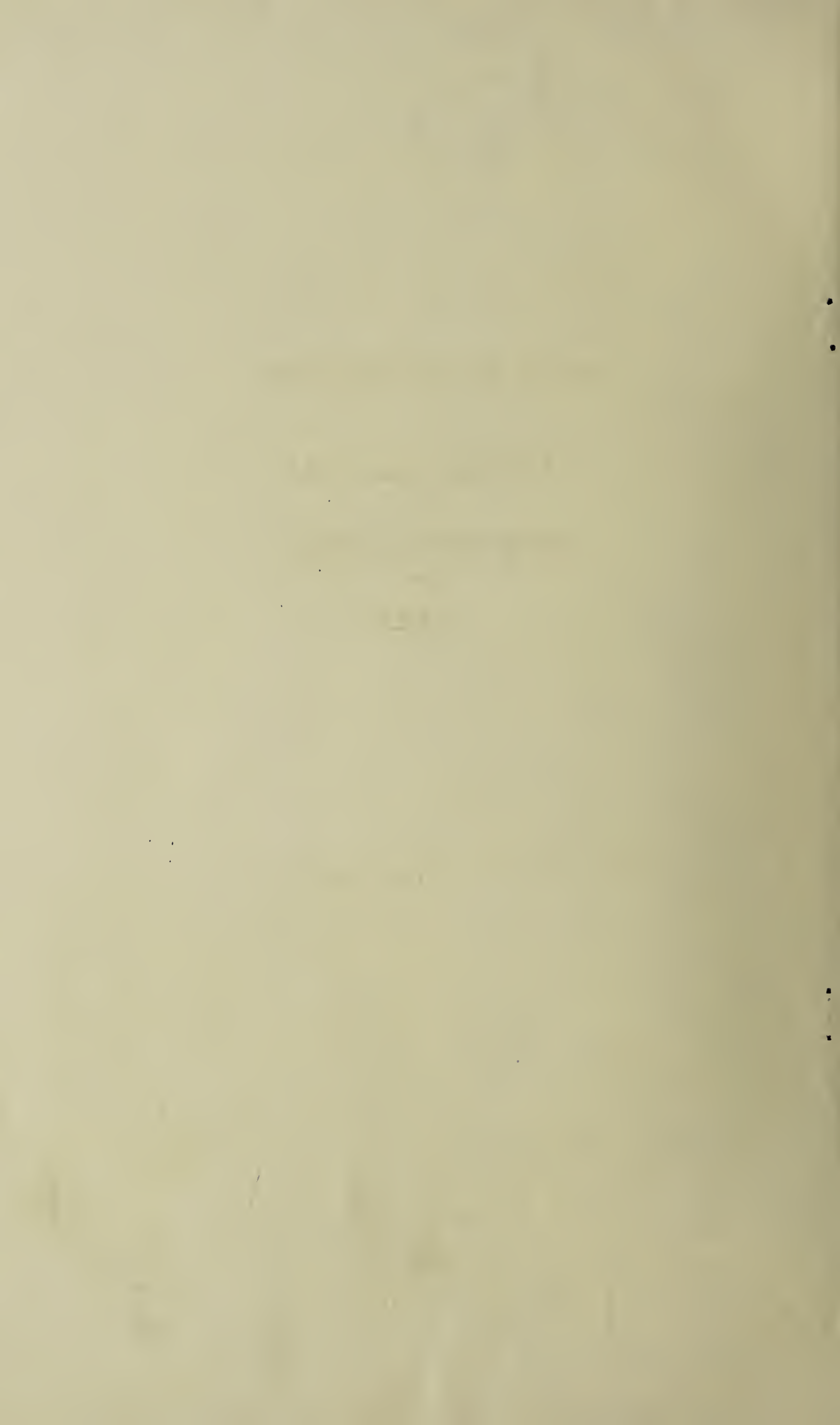
of

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

for

1 9 4 9

Austin Priestman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Univ. Edin.)



To the Chairman, Mrs. Graham and Gentlemen of the
Richmond Rural District Council.

Mrs. Graham and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1949.

The general health of the District for the year under review would appear to be satisfactory; the infantile mortality rate being under that for the rest of England and Wales; the maternal mortality is also satisfactory, the deaths from all causes are fewer than in the previous year and out of the 118 total deaths 87 are in the later years; heart disease, cancer and respiratory diseases take their usual toll; tuberculosis continues to drain the health and life of the community - there were 35 notifications in 1949 as against 16 in 1948, 24 of the former being primary notifications, of which 16 were military personnel and 11 inward transfers. The amount of infectious disease has been greater this year than last, the number of notifications being 263 as compared with 217, there has been a considerable outbreak of measles and 5 cases of acute poliomyelitis, of which 1 was fatal.

The number of vaccinations carried out during the year is more than double that for the previous year and the number of immunisations well over four times as great.

As will be seen in the Report of the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector a considerable amount of housing has been carried out both by the Council and private enterprise, though, as will be seen by the number of applications, far from sufficient for the needs of the community.

Similarly a great amount of work has been carried out, sometimes in company with the County Inspector, on water supplies and the treatment and disposal of sewage; this work, very extensive and still in need of constant attention and labour, must still continue to exercise a vast amount of attention, and really satisfactory progress cannot be achieved until the duties of a surveyor and sanitary inspector are allotted to two separate individuals, as the problems concerned are highly numerous and intricate from many points of view. In the many branches of the work of a Sanitary Inspector not nearly sufficient can be done by an official who has to devote a great deal of time to the duties of a Surveyor.

The usual amount of preventive work continues to be carried out by all working in the Public Health Service, Inspectors, Midwives, Maternity and Child Welfare Officers, Nurses and Doctors.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health - W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 18th January - 25th June 1949.
 Austin Priestman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 (Univ. Edin.)
 appointed 18th July 1949.

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector - S. V. Needham, C.R.S.I.,
 D.R.I.P.H.H.
 Assistant to the Surveyor - J. W. Huck,
 Assistant Sanitary Inspector - O. H. Blades.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District in acres -	78,681
X Resident Population -	28,940
Number of inhabited houses -	2,623
Rateable Value at 1st April 1949	£ 124,066
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 508
Rate in £ levied at 1st April 1949	6/3

X Includes Military population on Catterick Camp.

Topography of the District

The general contour of the District is a slope from the high land on the west to the more gentle undulations on the east, and ranges from about 1,200 feet O.D. to 200 feet O.D. The western portion is divided into two, the northern and southern portions by a deep ravine, the valley of the River Swale and containing the Borough of Richmond, prior to debouching on the more level area to the east.

The population is distributed in the villages and isolated farms throughout the District, which is mainly agricultural in character. Other industries in the District include: Quarries, Military Vehicle Workshops, Laundries, Dry Cleaners, and Bakeries. Employment for a section of the population is provided by these Industries, which, with the exception of the Quarries, are chiefly centred around Catterick Camp.

Distribution of Civilian Population.

As a point of interest, I append herewith details of the population for the District, as shown in the publication of H. M. S. O. "Estimates of the Sex and Age Distribution of the Civilian Population at 31st December 1947". :-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
All ages	5,913	7,277
0 - 4	723	688
5 - 14	1,134	1,157
15 - 17	249	274
18 - 19	102	224
20 - 24	323	599
25 - 34	686	1,405
35 - 44	947	1,194
45 - 54	718	688
55 - 64	527	554
65 - 74	360	342
75 - 84	129	125
85 and over	15	27

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 445, as against 404 in 1948, an increase of 41. The birth rate comparison shows that the rate for the District is slightly below the rate for the rest of England and Wales.

The number of still births registered during the year was 12, as against 10 for 1948, the rate being almost the same as for the rest of England and Wales.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Still Births</u>
Richmond Rural District 1948	50.60	.74 per 1,000
Richmond Rural District 1949	15.38	.41 estimated
England and Wales 1949	16.70	.39 population

Analysis of Births.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>1949</u>		<u>1948</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Legitimate	222	210	190	205
Illegitimate	8	5	6	3
	<u>230</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>208</u>

Still Births.

Legitimate	8	4	6	4
Illegitimate	.	.	.	.

DEATHS. Maternal Mortality. During 1949 there was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the District, as against one case in 1948.

Maternal Mortality Rates Comparisons per 1,000 total births.

Richmond Rural District 1948	-	2.47
Richmond Rural District 1949	-	0.00
England and Wales 1949	-	0.98

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants (under one year) who died during the year was 16, exactly the same as for 1948. The rate is a little in excess of that for the rest of England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality Rates Comparison per 1,000 live births

Richmond Rural District 1948	-	39.60
Richmond Rural District 1949	-	35.95
England and Wales 1949	-	32.00

Causes of Infantile Deaths, Sexes and Ages.

1. Inanition : Prematurity	...	M	3 days
2. Congenital Hydrocephalus	...	M	3 months
3. Miliary T/B	...	M	9 months
4. Erythroblastosis Foetalis	...	F	3 days
5. Broncho Pneumonia	...	F	8 months
6. Prematurity	...	F	12 hours
7. Bronchitis and anaemic child	...	M	6 months
8. Broncho Pneumonia	...	M	2 months
9. Resp. Failure, insufficient Vitality: Prematurity	...	M	17 hours
10. Congenital Heart	...	M	12 hours
11. Convulsions, still development in Utero	...	F	11 months
12. Atelectasis	...	M	2 days
13. Broncho Pneumonia: Prematurity: Atelectasis	...	M	2 weeks
14. Cardiac Failure: Congenital Heart Lesion	...	F	4 months
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage: Injury during birth	...	M	17 hours
16. Convulsions: Premature Birth	...	M	2 days

Deaths from all Causes. During 1949 there were 118 deaths from all causes registered in the District, as against 136 in 1948. The death rate is very favourable with that for the rest of England and Wales and it is noted that 44 deaths were in the 55/75 age group and 43 in the over 75 years age group.

Death Rates Comparison Death Rate per 1,000 pop.

Richmond Rural District 1948	...	10.12
Richmond Rural District 1949	...	4.08
England and Wales 1949	...	11.70

Causes of All Deaths and Sexes

	1949		1948	
	M	F	M	F
T/B of Respiratory System	.	3	2	2
Other forms of T/B	1	2	1	.
Syphilitic Diseases	.	.	1	.
Influenza	2	.	.	.
Acute Poliomyelitis	.	1	.	.
Cancer of breast; cervix; prostate (M) uterus (F)	2	1	.	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	.	2	5
Cancer of Esophagus	.	.	.	3
Cancer of all other sites	2	8	7	3
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	5	5	8	10
Heart Diseases	24	12	14	12
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	3	4	1
Bronchitis	5	1	2	1
Pneumonia	3	1	3	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	.	3	1	.
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	1	1	.
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.	.	.	1
Appendicitis	1	.	3	.
Other Digestive Disorders	.	.	1	3
Nephritis	.	3	4	3
Other Maternal Causes	.	.	.	1
Premature Birth	3	1	4	.
Con: Mal: Birth Injury: Infant Diseases	6	3	7	.
Suicide	1	.	.	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	1	1	.
Other Violent Causes	.	2	4	2
All Other Causes	3	1	9	3
	66	52	79	57

Number of Deaths from the Seven Chief Causes and rate per 1,000 pop.

	1949		1948	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	15	.52	23	1.71
Heart Diseases	36	1.25	26	1.93
Respiratory Diseases (Not T/B)	13	.45	10	.73
T/B - Pulmonary	3	.10	4	.30
T/B - Non-Pulmonary	3	.10	1	.07
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	.17	5	.37
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	10	.34	18	1.34
	<u>85</u>	<u>2.94</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>6.47</u>

INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. There were 263 cases of infectious and notifiable diseases notified in the District during 1949, as against 217 for the previous year.

<u>Analysis and Comparisons</u>		<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Scarlet Fever	...	71	17
Measles	...	128	129
Acute Pneumonia	...	7	2
Chicken Pox	...	23	19
Erysipelas	...	2	1
Diphtheria	...	4	1
Whooping Cough	...	18	37
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	5	.
Dysentery	...	1	.
Malaria	...	1	.
Cerebral Spinal Fever	...	1	.
Rubella	...	1	.
		<u>263</u>	<u>217</u>

TUBERCULOSIS There were 35 notifications of T/B received during 1949, as against 10 in 1948. Of the 35 notified in 1949, 24 were Primary Notifications - 16 of which were military personnel - and 11 were Inward Transfers.

Analysis of Tuberculosis Notifications, Sexes and Ages.

	M	F	0/10	10/20	20/30	30/40	40/50	50/60	60/70
Pulmonary	18	10	.	11	8	6	1	1	1
Non-Pulmonary	5	1	3	1	2	.	.	.	.
Miliary	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Analysis of the six Deaths from Tuberculosis.

	M	F	0/10	10/20	20/30	30/40	40/50	50/60	60/70
Pulmonary	1	3	.	.	2	.	1	1	.
Non-Pulmonary	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Miliary	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>.</u>

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS. There were 102 successful vaccinations carried out during the year as against 46 in 1948, and 145 immunisations as against 31 in 1948. The above figures do not include vaccinations and immunisations carried out by Military Personnel on Catterick Camp, and of which no records are held.

Analysis of Vaccinations and Immunisations.
Comparisons and Age Groups.

	1949			1948	
	0 - 5 years	Over 5 years	:	0 - 5 years	Over 5 years
Successful vaccinations	100	12		35	11
Complete Course of Immunisation	152	13		31	.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT 1946.

- Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- " 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
- " 24. Health Visiting.
- " 25. Home Nursing.

Seven District Nurse/Midwives, employed by the North Riding County Council carry out the duties required by the above four sections of the Act. Accurate figures of the number of cases attended and the number of visits paid by the nurses are not available as in some instances their districts border on adjacent authorities, but the total figures of the seven nurses are as follows:-

Domiciliary Midwifery	...	2243
Health Visiting	...	4765
Home Nursing	...	3825

The majority refer to the Richmond Rural District.

There are four Infant Welfare Centres in the District, at Catterick Camp, Middleton Tyas, Scorton and Catterick Village; all are under the jurisdiction of the North Riding County Council and are attended by Military Medical Officers and local medical practitioners, and the district nurses for the respective areas. The Centre at Catterick Camp Centre has weekly sessions, whilst the remainder hold monthly sessions. A number of mothers take their children to other clinics in adjacent villages. All centres are well attended by mothers and their children, particularly the Catterick Camp Centre where the greatest concentration of population in the District occurs. At this Centre an average of 90 mothers and their children attend weekly.

Section 27. Ambulance Service. The North Riding County Council provide this service by arrangement with the St. John's Ambulance Brigade who have two vehicles stationed at Richmond. This service and a Hospital Car Service, under the Women's Voluntary Services is shared with three other authorities.

Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

This section is referred to specifically in my general remarks.

Section 29. Domestic Help Service. This service is provided by arrangement with the North Riding County Council and during 1949 21 cases received service, the analysis being as follows:-

<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Need for service</u>	<u>No. of hours service.</u>
15	Sickness of Housewife	2781
8	Domiciliary Confinement	496
		<u>3277</u>

All the Domestic Helpers are part-time.

Section 51. Mental Health. There are no Mental Health Committees in the District, and no cases arose during the year.

Dental Services. This service is provided by arrangement with the North Riding County Council.

National Assistance Act 1948. Section 27. 247

No cases removed during the year.

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The information given under the headings of

Topography of the District,
General Statistics, and
Distribution of Civilian Population

and the remainder of this report was compiled by your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. V. Needham and I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to him and his staff for their co-operative work in the daily duties of the Department and for the great assistance in preparing this Report.

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER ANALYSIS.

Five and twenty-two samples of water for chemical and bacteriological examination respectively, were submitted to the County Analyst during the year. The summarised results of these examinations are as follows:-

<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Slight Defects</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
PS Applegarth Spring	Eppeby Well No. 1	Dalton Village
Scotch Corner Hot.	Eppeby Well No. 2 PS	East Layton
Alabrough St John	Forcett Pump	Downholme
Melsonby	Stephenson's Well PS	
Caldwell	Brompton on Swale 2	
Forcett Well	Kirby Hill	
Hudswell	Gayles	
	Scorton	
	St. Martins	
	Eppeby Council House	
	Newsham	

PS denotes Private Supply.

Action Taken in Respect of Supplies having Slight Defects.

Forcett Pump (Well No. 1). 9th June 1949.

Defect: No evidence of sewage-contamination, but result of microscopical examination suggests a slight decrease of contamination of surface origin, which, should there be an excess of rainfall, would be of greater extent, No unusual odour detected.

Action

Taken: Well chlorinated, cleansed, rebuilt and roofed.

Eppleby Well No. 2, 16th June 1949.

Defect: No evidence of pollution by sewage, but some incidence of contamination by surface drainage. Appears to be some slight defect at the well head.

Action

Taken: No action taken as this is a private supply and not used.

Forcett Pump. 4th July 1949.

Defect: No evidence of pollution by sewage, some indication of contamination by surface water as indicated by the results of the counts on Agar at both temperatures, which are excessive.

Action

Taken: Well chlorinated, cleansed, rebuilt and roofed.

Stephenson's Well, Middleton Tyas, 11th November 1949.

Defect: No evidence of direct pollution by sewage or other associated drainage, but evidence that contamination by surface water is possible.

Action

Taken: As this is a private supply, the owner was advised of the necessary constructional requirements in order to obviate surface contamination to the well.

Brompton on Swale. 11th November 1949.

Defect: No evidence of pollution by drainage associated with sewage, but the probable number of coliform organisms, of the order of 9 per 100 ml., of sample, is high. There appears to be some defect, possibly at the intake of this supply.

Action

Taken: All spring heads on Gandale system cleansed. Spring yields analysed and proved to be satisfactory.

Brompton on Swale. (Village Farm). 28th November 1949.

Defect: No indication of pollution by sewage-contaminated drainage, but coliform test affords evidence that there is a probable number of 16 of these organisms per 100 ml. of the sample. This is in accordance with the contamination of a supply by surface water, although not of a serious import, it indicates a defect in the quality of the water supply which should be remedied.

Action

Taken: Fractured water main repaired. Subsequent Analyst's Reports (1950) proved to be satisfactory.

Kirby Hill. 16th December 1949.

Defect: No evidence by drainage or other foul drainage, but some slight contamination by water derived from the surface suggested.

Action

Taken: Filter and Spring Head Cleansed.

Gayles. 16th December 1949.

Defect: Probable number of coliform organisms in 100 ml. of sample to the extent of 6, otherwise no indication of contamination by drainage or pollution by sewage.

Action

Taken: Spring re-impounded.

Scorton (Standpipe). 14th December 1949.

Defect: Indication that there is some defect, which may be due to drainage from the surface gaining access to the source of supply. No evidence of pollution of drainage associated with sewage.

Action

Taken: All Spring Heads on Gandale system cleansed. Spring yields analysed and proved to be satisfactory.

St. Martins ("Stud Leigh", Theakstone Lane). 30th November 1949.

Defect: Probable number of coliform organisms is rather high, although not suggestive of any detriment to health. No contamination by drainage of an undesirable character.

Action

Taken: Private supply - but owner informed of defects.

Eppleby (No. 1 Council Houses). 19th December 1949.

Defect: Probable number of coliform organisms, of the order of 18 per 100 ml., is excessive, and points to some contamination by surface drainage.

Action

Taken: Spring fenced and cleansed.

Newsham (Standpipe). 19th December 1949.

Defect: Incidence of coliform organisms, of the order of a probable number of 6 per 100 ml., is too high for a supply free from any indication of any contamination.

Action

Taken: No action.

Action Taken in Respect of Unsatisfactory Supplies.

Dalton Village (Standpipe at P. O.). 9th August 1949.

Defect: Count on Agar is excessive, while the probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml. of sample is of the order of 45. Growth of 6 small colonies in the Clostridium Welchii test confirms opinion that there is contamination by undesirable drainage.

Action

Taken: All consumers advised to boil all water intended for human consumption until further notice. A scheme is being prepared for the filtration and chlorination of this supply. Briefly, it is proposed to pass the water through a slow sand filter, from whence it will be chlorinated, en route to a 10,000 gallon reservoir and piped to the village by gravitation. The chlorination plant will be installed at, or close to the reservoir.

Downholme (Standpipe). 28th December 1949.

Defect: Sample affords indication of a probable number of coliform organisms in 100 ml., of the order of 18 and is not satisfactory for human consumption.

Action

Taken: Spring Feed pipe to reservoir discovered to be fractured and repaired.

East Layton (Standpipe). 19th December 1949.

Defect: Count on Agar is exceptionally high, the probable number of coliform organisms is excessive and evidence of the growth of some colonies, suggests a degree of contamination of undesirable drainage.

Action

Taken: Carcass of rabbit discovered in Spring Chamber - Chamber cleansed and screened.

Water Shortage.

With few exceptions, shortage of water was experienced throughout the District during the period June - November 1949, due to drought conditions. Supplies were augmented as follows:

Whashton. Augmented by utilizing the overflow from Sturdy House Ram at Sturdy House Spring. An adequate supply has since been maintained.

Gandale System. Supply augmented by continuous pumping into reservoir from spring, which was too low to feed reservoir by gravity.

Eppleby. The normal supply for this village is pumped by Hydrostat, which is driven by stream water. As the stream water is insufficient to drive the ram, the supply was augmented by pumping direct from the spring to the reservoir.

Colburn. Augmented by drawing from W. D. supply.

Hudswell. Part of village augmented by W. D. supply.

Caldwell and East Layton. These supplies could only be supplemented by leading water to the reservoirs. In this respect, I was unable to enlist the services of the Fire Brigade, as the Chief Fire Officer would not allow fire tenders to be used for this purpose.

Connections to the Council Water Mains. 38 Connections to the Council Water Mains were executed during the year, classified as follows:-

Water for domestic purposes	...	24
Water for agricultural purposes	...	10
Water for domestic and agricultural purposes	...	4
		<u>38</u>

Additional to the above, connections were made to serve the following eight Council House Sites:- North Cowton, Middleton Tyas, Newsham, Sutton Avenue (2), Seorton, Colburn Lane and Catterick.

Water Gaugings. Water gaugings were taken periodically throughout the year at the Crumma and Newsham Springs, but as full details of these gaugings would prove to be too numerous for a report of this nature, it may suffice to give details of the gaugings taken during the month of June, when the yields decreased considerably due to the severe drought conditions.

Crumma Springs.

Spring No. 1 - 3 ft. rectangular weir.. $7/16"$... 25.4437 g.p.m.
 Spring No. 2 - 2 ft. rectangular weir.. $1\frac{1}{4}"$... 81.950 g.p.m.
 Spring No. 3 - 90 deg. 'V' notch $1\frac{1}{2}"$... 5.18675 g.p.m.

Newsham Springs.

Above discharge or overflow from Feed Well ... $3\frac{3}{4}"$... 51.0625 g.p.m.
 Below overflow, above branch from further spring $5.11/16"$ 108.125 g.p.m.
 Below branch, above Ram overflow ... $6\frac{1}{8}"$... 174.375 g.p.m.

Nowsham Springs (Cont'd).

Stream below discharge of waste from Ram.. $7\frac{3}{8}$ " ... 276.875 g.p.m.
 Spring below low field discharging into
 trough at roadside $2\frac{1}{8}$ " ... 12.3125 g.p.m.

(All the above gaugings were taken on a 90 deg. 'V' notch).

Rainfall. It is interesting to note that the rainfall in Richmond for the month of June 1949 was .90", as compared with 3.81" in 1948 and 3.13" in 1947. The total rainfall for the months of June - November 1949 was 7.65", compared with 17.43" in 1948 and 17.89" in 1947. The total rainfall for the six months in 1949, was the lowest total recorded since 1929, when the total was 6.97".

Improvements and Extensions Executed During the Year.Extension of Water Main at Sutton Avenue Housing Site, Colburn Lane.

Work was commenced during the year under review, on the above scheme. The work generally consisted of laying 265 yards of 3" Spun Iron Water Main, connecting same to existing 2" Cast Iron Main, in order to provide water to the Council Houses at Sutton, Catterick Camp.

Extension of Water Main - Seorton Housing Site.

This work was commenced and completed in December 1949, The work consisted of connecting a 3" Spun Iron Water Main to the existing 4" main and fixing hydrants, stop valves, etc., and laying 3" main for a distance of 171 yards.

Extension of Water Main - North Cowton Housing Site.

This work generally consisted of laying a 3" Spun Iron Water Main and connecting to the existing 3" Galvanised Iron Main.

Proposed Schemes.Extension of Water Main - Seorton Station to Moulton.

The proposals are to lay a 4" Spun Iron Water Main from Seorton Station to Moulton Village - a distance of 3,741 yards - in order to provide water to the village.

Water Main - St. Martins Housing Site. In order to supply the proposed Council Housing Site at St. Martins, it is proposed to lay a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Galvanised Iron Water Pipe, connected to the existing water tank. The tank is part of a private supply, with a capacity of 4,500 gallons, supplied by a borehole and spring. This supply is for 22 houses and one farm, with an estimated daily requirement of 3,300 gallons, while for the additional 12 proposed Council Houses, a further 1,200 gallons per day will be required, giving a total of 4,500 gallons per day.

Proposed Erection of Sectional Water Tower and Tank and Laying Water Main at Gilling Housing Site. The proposals are to erect a pre-fabricated Steel Tower, 30 feet high, with a sectional steel water tank, 10,000 gallons capacity, and lay a 3" spun iron water main to supply 20 houses on the Council Housing Site, Gilling.

Renewal of Water Main - Downholme. The work was commenced during the year, but could not be completed as the order for "Everite" Asbestos pipes could not be executed by Messrs. Turners Asbestos Co., due to a deterioration in the delivery position. This order was placed in July 1948.

Renewal of Feed Main - Cauldwell. A quotation has been accepted for the renewal of the $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Rising Main at Cauldwell. It is anticipated that this work will be commenced as soon as the necessary approvals are granted.

Extension of Water Main - Brompton on Swale. This scheme is an extension of the existing Gandale system which serves 11 Parishes in the South-east of the District. The village of Brompton on Swale is now served by a 24" Spun Iron Main on the North side of the village only, and there is a strong demand for a main to supply the South side. It is proposed to do this by the completion of a loop main, and so eliminate the necessity for crossing the road for each service pipe. A further extension is intended from the existing to Parkgate Lane to serve directly 2 Farms, 1 Holding and 2 Railway Cottages, and indirectly 3 Farms and various Holdings for agricultural purposes.

Renewal of Rising Main - Newsham. A quotation has been accepted for the renewal of the 24" Rising Main at Newsham.

Extension of Water Main - Getherley House to Burrough Lane. The proposals to lay this main has been deferred pending reconsideration of the scheme by the Ministry of Health.

Proposed North Regional Scheme (Crumma Scheme). The Ministry of Health held a Public Inquiry regarding this scheme on the 28th October 1949, and no further information is at present available.

Plumbo Solvent Action.

No waters in the District appear to have Plumbo Solvent action.

Degrees of Hardness. The following is a list giving the degrees of hardness for each supply:-

<u>Council Piped Supplies</u>	<u>Temporary Hardness</u>		<u>Permanent Hardness</u>	
At Bridge St. John	21.2	degrees	9.0	degrees
Galefield	25.4	"	5.2	"
Dalton	1.6	"	5.4	"
Downholme	2.8	"	2.8	"
East Teyton	23.8	"	3.6	"
Forcett	23.6	"	8.5	"
Lpalsby	24.0	" (A)	7.4	" (A)
Gayles	4.8	"	2.4	"
Hudswell	16.4	"	2.2	"
Kirby Hill	7.8	"	2.6	"
Melsonby	22.8	"	.4	"
Newsham	14.5	"	3.5	"
Ravensworth	16.4	"	2.4	"
Scotch Corner (Sedbury Supply)	21.5	"	7.9	"
Skeeby	22.6	"	8.2	"
Whashton	11.4	" (A)	2.3	" (A)
<u>Gandale Supply.</u>				
Brompton on Swale	18.2	"	4.0	"
Gandale Reservoir	17.2	"	4.0	"
<u>Private Piped Supplies.</u>				
St. Martins	24.4	"	8.7	"
Gilling	22.8	"	3.4	"

(Details of other supplies and private supplies are not available.)
W.P. (A) denotes average.

Water Consumption - Gandale System.

The supply from the reservoir is metered at the Barn Meter near Scotton prior to any connections being taken off and records of this meter for the year 1949 showed a total consumption of - 68,955,000 gallons.

Water Consumption - Croft Aerodrome.

The consumption at Croft Aerodrome, which is supplied from the Gandale System and included in the above total, is as follows:-

<u>Quarter Ending.</u>	<u>Consumption</u>
March 1949 ...	11,831,000 gallons
June 1949 ...	2,995,000 "
September 1949. ...	2,622,000 "
December 1949	1,915,000 "

Other Supplies.

There is insufficient information available regarding the consumption of other supplies, as these supplies are not metered.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage Disposal. The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the major part of the District is not entirely in accordance with modern standards.

Improvements executed during the year.Sewer and Septic Tank - North Cowton Housing Site.

This work consisted of laying a 6" sewer of Glazed Stoneware Sanitary Pipes, and building a Septic Tank and Filter, complete with Inspection Chambers etc.

Construction of Tank and Effluent Drain and Extension of Sewer to Railway Cottages at Straggleton Gates.

This work generally consisted of clearing out a ditch, laying and jointing 9" Glazed Sanitary Pipes for a total distance of approx. 322 yards. Taking up and relaying an existing drain for a distance of 125 yards, taking out and building a new Septic Tank, constructing 2 - four way chambers in 9" brickwork.

Construction of Sewer and Septic Tank at Scurraugh Lane.

The work consisted of building a three chamber Septic Tank in 9" brickwork and laying a 6" Glazed Stoneware Sewer for a distance of 129 yards.

Construction of Sewers and Surface Water Drains at Gilling Housing Site.

This work generally consisted of laying 354 yards of 9" Glazed Earthenware Foul Sewers and building 6 No. manholes, building Septic Tank with Effluent Drain to Gilling Beck. Laying 194 yards 6" Glazed Earthenware Surface Water Drain and building 3 No. manholes.

Relaying of Byng Road Sewer, Catterick Camp.

The work consisted of laying 97 yards of 9" Glazed Earthenware Sewer. Building 2 No. Brick piers and fixing 21 yards 9" steel pipe to span stream, excavating for and building 2 No. manholes. Demolishing 2 No. existing manholes and connecting new sewer to existing manhole in Byng Road and to Screening Chamber of W. D. Pump House.

Extension of Sewer - Seorton Housing Site.

The work consisted of laying 171 yards 6" Glazed Earthenware sewer, building 5 No. manholes, with connections for house drains and road gullies, and connecting to existing sewer.

Brompton on Swale Sewage Disposal Works.

Work on the above has proceeded during the year, delays have been caused by non-delivery of fittings, pumping plant, etc., from Messrs. Adams Hydraulics.

Proposed Scheme.Catterick Village Sewage Works.

It is proposed to demolish the existing tank and construct a complete new works on the same site, which is in a field No. 121, in Swale Pasture Lane, Catterick Village. The new works will consist of Detritus Tanks, Storm Water Overflow and Settlement Tank and Continuous Flow Settlement Tanks. Three pumps contained in a Pump and Motor House will deliver the Effluent from the tanks to a Elevated Dosing Chamber, followed by Percolating Filters fed by Rotary Sprinklers. Humus tanks deal with the resulting liquid and the final effluent is passed to the stream. A Sludge Pump housed in the same Pump House deals with the sludge from the Settlement Tanks delivering it to the Sludge Drying Beds. Sludge from the Humus Tanks and liquor from the Sludge Beds is passed back to the Settlement Tanks for continuous treatment.

Unsewered Parishes - to be included in future schemes.

Priority suggested.

Aldbrough St. John, North Cowton, Eppleby, Gilling, Hudswell, Tunstall.

Caldwell, Dalton, Ellerton with Bolton and Seorton, Moulton, Newsham, East Layton with Carking.

Downholme, Marske, West Layton, Colburn Village, Scotton Village to existing works, Stainton.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by a Contractor, engaged by the Council. During the year a weekly collection was instituted and is maintained throughout the District.

Refuse Tips.

The following four tips are used for the deposit of refuse:-

Black Bear Quarry near Middleton Tyas.

Limekiln Wood on Catterick to Hackforth Road.

Forecett Quarry near East Layton.

During the year a contract was signed with the Agricultural Executive Committee to treat all tips for rodent infestation.

Salvage - Waste Paper.

The collection of waste paper was discontinued, due to the fact that the Waste Paper Merchants could not accept further supplies until present stocks had been utilized.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Public Conveniences were erected at Cambrai Lines and Gaza Lines, Catterick Camp, during the year.

Public Conveniences - Catterick.

Work on the above conveniences was commenced during the year.

HOUSING.

Building Byelaws. 90 Plans were submitted to the Council during the year, for approval under the Public Health Act 1936 and the Building Byelaws 1938. This total includes the following new buildings:-

<u>Type of Building</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Situation</u>
Detached dwelling house	Mrs. M. Stoddart	Gilling West
" " "	G. Constantine	Skeebby
" farm house	W. Richardson	Blue Anchor Corner
" agricultural bungalow	E. Hall	High Merrybent Farm
" bungalow	H. Collins	Skeebby
" bungalow	L. E. Bainbridge	Bolton Rd. Scorton
" bungalow.	Mrs. L. Bennison	Bolton Rd., Scorton
" farm house	Mr. Bertram	Blue Anchor Corner
" dwelling house	W. Mattison	Skeebby
" bungalow	Col. Burnett	Dunsa Manor
" bungalow	W. McGillp	Catterick
" bungalow	G. F. Collinson	Dalton
Fish and Chip Shop	Mrs. Glover	Catterick Camp
Village Hall	....	Dalton

The remainder of the plans submitted and approved, consisted of alterations to dwelling houses, garages, wash houses, stores, sheds, agricultural buildings and alterations to farm buildings.

Building Licensing - Defence (General) Regulations 1939.

29 Licences were issued under the Control of Civil Building Defence Regulations 56A, during the year. The value represented by these licences being £ 10,422.

Private Enterprise Building.

8 Licences were issued during the year to the undermentioned:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Building</u>	<u>Value of Licence</u>
W. McGillp	Bungalow	£ 1,330
A. E. Gootes	Bungalow	£ 1,200
H. C. Mudd	Bungalow	£ 1,100
Col. M.J.B. Burnett	Bungalow	£ 1,230
L. E. Bainbridge	Bungalow	£ 1,050
Mrs. L.E. Bennison	Bungalow	£ 1,070
W. Richardson	Farm House	£ 3,000
E. Hall	Agricultural Bungalow	£ 1,250
		<u>£ 11,230</u>

Council Houses.

During the year 18 Council Houses were completed and occupied.

Applications for Council Houses.

The following is a list of the number of applications received for Council Houses to date:-

Meltonby	18	Catterick	98	Requisitioned	
Middleton Tyas	25	Carkin	4	<u>Premises.</u>	
Newsham	13	North Cowton	23		
Ravensworth	6	Eppeby	5	R.A.F. Sites	29
Scorton	40	Scotton	1	R.E.M.E Site	40
Skeebby	12	Colburn	282	Gatherley	
Tunstall	12	Gilling	34	Castle	10
Aldbrough	7	St. Martins	75		<u>79</u>
Brompton	34	Hudswell	5		
		Bolton	2		

Total 696.

Housing Act 1936 - 1949.Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits during the year.Housing. Under the Public Health Acts.

No. of Houses inspected	...	30
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Under the Housing Acts.

No. of Houses inspected	...	1
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Overcrowding.

No. of Houses inspected	...	3
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	66
		<u>100</u>

Housing Statistics.

I regret to report that once more it has been impossible to make any satisfactory progress with the Housing Survey, due to shortage of staff and pressure of other work.

Preliminary Notices.

20 houses were discovered to be in need of repair and/or structural alterations, and Preliminary Notices, together with Schedules of the repairs required were served upon the various owners.

Abatement of Overcrowding. Three inspections were made during the year to ascertain the extent of an overcrowded case, and an Abatement Notice served in 1950.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.Food and Drugs Act 1938, Section 14.

Registration of premises used in connection with the sale of Ice-cream: In pursuance of the provisions of Section 14 of the above Act, the following premises were inspected and registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream:-

D. Fairy, Seorton, Richmond.
 The C. W. L. Canteen, Hellis Lines, Catterick Camp.
 Bennisons Store, Seorton, Richmond.
 B. Hardy, 6b The Shops, Walkerville, Catterick Camp.
 R. L. White, Brompton on Swale, Richmond.
 The Station Cafe, St. Martins, Richmond.
 Somme Cafe, Shute Road, Catterick Camp.
 L. Robinson, Seorton, Catterick Camp.

Unsound Food. The following foodstuffs were examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

2 tins Dried Eggs	30 lbs	D. C. Fat	10 lbs	Ham
3 lbs Cheese	4 doz.	Eggs	10 doz	Cakes
26 lbs Nat'l Butter	44 lbs	Danish Butter	31 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs	Bacon
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs Special Margarine (K)			9 lbs	Tea

None of the above items were surrendered, with the exception of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of margarine.

Fish and Chip Shops. There are seven Fish and Chip Shops in the District, and two mobile Fish and Chip Units. Periodic inspections of these, proved conditions to be good. In one case, minor defects were discovered and an informal notice served.

Clean Food Campaign. With the assistance of the Ministry of Food, a list of all premises used for the preparation of food, was compiled, in order that circulars could be issued and premises inspected. Unfortunately, due to shortage of staff and pressure of other work, it was impossible to visit all such premises. However, inspections were made at every opportunity, and advice given with regard to clean handling of food. The Council did not adopt the Model Byelaws issued by the Ministry of Food, as it was considered that no additional powers, of any consequence, would be gained.

Licences in Respect of Slaughter-Houses.

1 new and 6 renewed licences were granted under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938. Details are appended hereunder:-

<u>Name of Applicant</u>	<u>Situation of Premises.</u>
L. Lancaster	North Cowton (New Licence)
W. S. Swainston	High Green, Catterick (Renewed)
A. E. Dodds	Park Farm, Ravensworth "
T. W. Martin	High Row, Melsonby "
J. H. Bennison	Scorton "
T. Dobinson	High House, Eppleby "
F. Brown	Scorton "

The above slaughter-houses, which are licenced for the slaughter of pigs only, were inspected during the year, when, with the exception of one, conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933. 9 new and 6 renewed licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year, under the above Act.

Knackers' Yard. There is one Knackers' Yard in the District, situated at Newsham. Four inspections were made during the year, when conditions generally were found to be good.

Milk and Dairies. During the year 6 premises were registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 - 1949 and the Milk and Dairies Regulations, to carry on the trade of Wholesale Trader and/or Producer of Milk. Inspections were made in the case of each application for new registration, and recommendations made in order to maintain a high standard for the production of milk.

Milk Samples. In response to a complaint regarding the keeping quality of pasteurised milk delivered by the Darlington Co-operative & Industrial Society Ltd., two samples of milk were taken for examination. Extracts from the County Analyst's report are appended hereunder:-

"Pasteurised Milk No. 1."

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 28 hrs.
126,000 per ml.

Phosphatase Test. Lovibond Blue Units ... Less than 1.5 units.
Methylene Blue Test ... Not decolourised
in 30 mins.

"Pasteurised Milk No. 2."

Number of colonies on Nutrient

Agar @ 37 deg. C. after 48 hours ... 102,000 per ml.

Phosphatase Test

Lovibond Blue Units

... Less than 1.5 units.

Methylene Blue Test

... Not decolourised in 30 mins.

These samples both fulfil the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) (pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations 1949.

New Regulations. New Regulations came in operation during the year, brief details of which are appended hereunder:-

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations 1949. The above Regulations re-enact, with amendments, the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 - 1948, so far as they relate to Pasteurized Milk, and provide for a new special designation, "Sterilized Milk". These Regulations are, therefore, concerned only with the special designations of Heat-Treated Milk. Licences in respect of Pasteurising and Sterilizing establishments will be issued by the Food and Drug Authority, i.e., The North Riding County Council, but the Council will continue to be responsible for all other licences.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. The execution of these Regulations on Dairy Farms (Except in so far as they relate to diseases communicable to man) becomes the responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, while the local authorities retain responsibility for those provisions which apply outside Dairy Farms, for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man and for the registration of Dairies which are not Dairy Farms and of Dairymen who are not Dairy Farmers.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949.

The above Regulations, which now apply solely to Raw Milk as distinct from Heat-Treated Milk, are made jointly by the Minister of Health, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Minister of Food. They provide that licences to producers of Raw Milk to use any special designation shall be granted by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, while the local authorities will continue to grant licences to dealers to use special designations in respect of such milk.

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk Producers. The following were granted licences to produce Tuberculin Tested Milk, during the year:-

W. L. Procter, Highfield Farm, Tunstall, G. Ramsay, The Grange, Scorton.
S. Adamson, Uckerby Hall, Scorton, J. Moore, Moor House, Cauldwell.
K. E. Mathews, "Ashlourne", Great North Road, Brompton on Swale.
Mrs. S. J. Turnbull, Waterloo Farm, Middleton Tyas.
Mrs. R. W. Stoddart, Kirkbank, Gilling West.
J. W. Simpson, Hill Top East, Caldwell.
Misses R. A. & M. Wilson, Cross Hills, Scorton.
M. W. Stevenson, "Rousden", North Cowton.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits during the year.Meat and Foods Inspection:

Visits to Slaughter-houses	...	8
" Grocers	...	1
" Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	1
" Cowsheds	...	18
" Ice-cream Premises	...	9
" Misc. Food Premises	...	2

Visits in connection with sampling.

Milk - Bacteriological	...	2
		<u>41</u>

Public Health Act, 1936.Sections 45 - 47, Sanitary Conveniences for Buildings.

1 Informal Notice was served in respect of an insanitary and dilapidated Earth Closet to be replaced by a W. C.

1 Informal Notice was served in respect of an insanitary Earth Closet and Urinal at an Inn. As the sanitary conveniences were also insufficient, sufficient conveniences were required to be installed.

Section 49, Supplemented Provisions as to Sanitary Conveniences:

As the last mentioned Informal Notice was not complied with, a Statutory Notice to provide sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation was served.

Sections 72 - 82, Removal of Refuse, Scavenging, Refuse Tips, Keeping of Animals, etc.:

2 Informal Notices were served in respect of the insanitary condition of premises due to the keeping of pigs on the premises.

3 Informal Notices were served in respect of nuisances arising from insanitary Ashpits and accumulations of noxious matter, prejudicial to health.

2 Informal Notices were served in respect of accumulations and deposits of cinders, tins, ashes and refuse.

Sections 83 - 86, Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles, and verminous persons. Visits were made in respect of 2 cases of dirty premises and insanitary conditions.Sections 101 - 106, Smoke Nuisances. 2 Informal Notices were served in respect of smoke nuisances.Sections 92 - 100, Nuisances.

1 Informal Notice was served in respect of a tree obstructing the access of light.

1 Informal Notice was served in respect of a defective urinal.

1 Informal Notice was served in respect of a deposit of noxious matter.

1 Statutory Notice was served in respect of premises which were in such a state as to be prejudicial to health.

13 Preliminary Notices were served in respect of defective drainage systems, which were prejudicial to health.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits during the year:

Water Supply	...	119
Drainage	...	156
Fried Fish Shops		9
Factories	...	5
Public Conveniences		11
Refuse Collection		45
Rat. and Mice	...	7
Refuse Disposal		3
Smoke Observations		2
Misc. Sanitary Visits		65
Petroleum	...	3
		<u>425</u>

Infectious Diseases:

Visits re Disinfection 4

Verminous Premises:

No. of Houses Inspected 3

Visits re Disinfection 1

433

Factories Acts 1937 & 1948.

4 Written Notices were served during the year in respect of Factories which did not conform with the requirements of the above Acts. A report is appended herewith:-

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices
...	34	5	<u>4</u>

Cases in which defects were found:

<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.F.).</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
a. Insufficient	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
b. Unavailable or defective	3	3

Number of out-workers - NIL

Miscellaneous.

Petroleum Acts 1928 - 36. Petroleum Order 1929.

9 new and 6 renewal applications to keep petroleum spirit were received during the year and granted.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919.

2 cases of infestations or rodents were notified during the year and treatment carried out. The treatment consisted of pre-baiting for a period of three consecutive days, followed by poison baiting of Zinc Phosphide.

Austin Priestman.

Medical Officer of Health.